



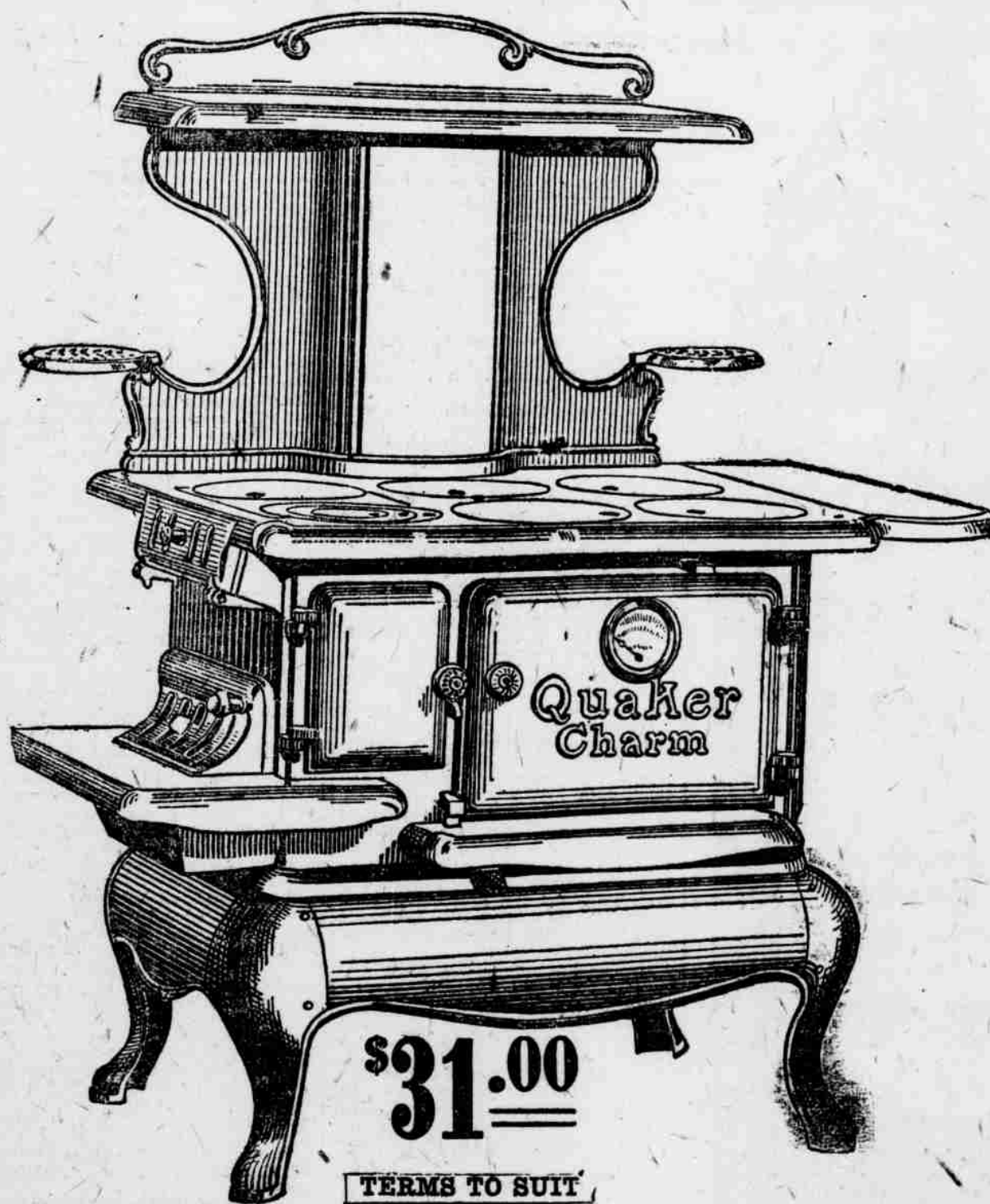
Peninsular Combination Gas and Coal Range

Convenience—Economy—A Warm
Kitchen in Winter—A Cool Kitchen
in Summer

This is the Ideal Combination Gas and Coal Range. It burns Gas or Coal on the same oven. It is the greatest comfort for any home. This is absolutely guaranteed.

\$72.00

TERMS TO SUIT

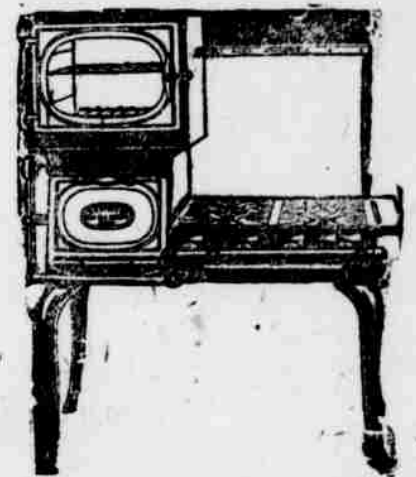


Quaker Charm Coal Range

Quaker Ranges are ranges with Reputations. Over 3,000 homes in Bridgeport and vicinity are equipped with Quaker Ranges. They stand for the highest degree of workmanship and efficiency.

\$31.00

TERMS TO SUIT



A B Gas Range

THE GOLD MEDAL RANGE

The A B Gas Range Never
Needs Blacking

Perfect Baking Results with
the A B Gas Range

A. B. Gas Ranges are so superior to any other make of Gas Ranges that at both the World's Fair in San Francisco and San Diego they secured the Gold Medal. It was the only Gas Range honored.

\$16.50 and up

TERMS TO SUIT



Hadley's Parlor Heaters

\$5.49

TERMS TO SUIT

A splendid heat giver at a very low price. This heater is especially adaptable for small homes.

Quaker Parlor Heater

\$16.50

TERMS TO SUIT

Like Quaker Ranges, Quaker Heaters are the best on earth. Nothing better can be offered anywhere. It is a fuel saver, a wonderful heater and a great comfort giver.



COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
HADLEY'S
COR. BROAD + JOHN STS.

HARRIS LODGE CELEBRATES ITS 40TH BIRTHDAY

Strong Organization of I. O.
O.F. Has Merry Gathering
With Record Attendance

ONE OF ORIGINAL
FIVE IS PRESENT

Turkey Supper Served By
Sisters of Charity Rebekah
Lodge—Orchestra Plays

The 40th anniversary of the institution of Samuel H. Harris lodge, No. 92, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which fell on Oct. 27th, was officially celebrated by the members of the lodge in Odd Fellows hall, Broad street, last night. One of the largest attendances in the history of the lodge was in evidence when the regular business session began. As this drew to a close a roll call was conducted and men from all walks of life, from the newest member to those of 39 and 40 years' standing in the lodge, stood up and answered to their names.

A feature of the roll call was the fact that one of the original five men who brought Samuel H. Harris lodge into being in East Bridgeport nearly half a century ago, was present in the person of George H. Zink, and several initiate charter members also responded to the roll call. Letters and cards were read from members in California, Wyoming and a number of Eastern states and visitors were present from various Connecticut cities, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

Harris lodge, according to statistics, is rapidly gaining high rank among the lodges of the state, having nearly \$50,000 to back it up and a membership steadily climbing toward the thousand mark. Past Grand Master Sidney W. Challenger addressed the assemblage, reviewing briefly the history of the lodge. Samuel H. Harris lodge, Mr. Challenger said, has attained its high standing because it takes pride in its officers, its guards under Captain William Faubel, its degree and other work, and its young men, and the spirit of peace, harmony and co-operation which has prevailed for many years.

Following the close of the business session, the members marched to the banquet hall, where a turkey supper was served by Sisters of Charity Re-

bekah lodge. The feast was thoroughly enjoyed and included everything that a turkey supper implies, an orchestra furnishing music throughout the evening. While old friends were re-uniting, the Second Degree club unlimbered a number of songs and put life into the proceedings in its well known style.

The evening drew to a close with members lingering over old times and resolving to maintain Harris lodge in its present position of honor and elevate it to a place of even greater strength and popularity.

REPUBLICANS OF KEYSTONE STATE TO HELP WILSON

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 31.—An instance of how the tide is turning to President Wilson in Pennsylvania is furnished by the announcement just made by two prominent Republicans here of their endorsement of President Wilson's policies. The new supporters of the President are Adolph Marcus, a leading wholesale merchant and John M. Harris, a well known member of the bar who has frequently been a campaign speaker for the Republicans.

"Wilson has been a wonderful President and I shall vote for him," says Mr. Marcus. "He has been the man needed in such a critical time. As a business man I know that this tariff talk is all nonsense. It is silly to talk about a high tariff when there will be no need of a tariff again for forty years. Our country is growing so fast in population that we can now use everything we make here. Europe will need everything it can make, too, so why talk about a condition that cannot exist?"

"Woodrow Wilson towers above them all," says Mr. Harris. "He is the big American. There is no man who knows America as he knows it and there is no set of men living that can control him."

G. O. P. In Pennsylvania
Is Worried By Outlook

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—"The growing sentiment for Wilson has aroused the Republican organization in Pennsylvania," says the Philadelphia North American, which is supporting Hughes. "Republican campaign machinery has been put in motion in every election precinct in the state. More than 200 stenographers and clerks have been put on push time, distribution of 20,000,000 pieces of Republican literature has been started and the entire state organization has been ordered to whip it up for Hughes."

THIRD CLASS IN JAPAN SUFFERING FROM GREAT WAR

Rich Jap. Reaps Harvests
From Conflict While the
Poor Greatly Suffer

Tokio, Oct. 31.—War is having a disastrous effect upon the "third class home" of Japan, according to Mrs. Akiko Yosano, whose success as a poet and a reformer has led some to call her a poetic Mrs. Pankhurst. Writing in one of the national magazines of Japan, Mrs. Yosano says:

"To those who are eating the bread of idleness, relying upon the interest of their money, the advance of prices is a blessing for they are realizing enormous profits through the same cause. No wonder that they are hoping for the continuation of the war as long as possible. These upper and middle class people do not care a fig if millions of Europeans should perish and billions of the third class people all the world over should starve in body and spirit, so long as they can wax rich and thereby increase the wealth of the country, as they say. This is their true state of mind. This is the kind of international and commercial morality actually entertained to-day by those upper and middle class nationals of this benevolent and chivalrous country, who are supposed to be the guardian deities of the principles of Bushido."

"In short," wrote Mrs. Yosano, "those on whom the heaviest burden falls as a result of the advanced prices are our third class people who are earning their bread with their brains or with the sweat or their brows. These are the people who scorn the contemptible psychology of thieves, usurers, speculators and those who expect windfalls and strive with their own hands or brains to ensure their own living and advancement. We never hope for luxury. What we want is only the means sufficient to enable us to live and progress to educate our children and to buy medicine in case of illness. But even in ordinary peace time we find it difficult to get these requisites, and now in this war time we find our labor can scarcely keep pace with the rapid advance of prices. There is a limit to our capacity for work; and though our pay has risen by ten or twenty per cent., it is far from meeting the emergency of those other prices which have risen by 50 and 100 per cent."

The writer remarked that many good and respectable persons had been kind enough to recommend what they called the "simple life" as a remedy for the existing situation. These people were crying: "Economy and save," but it was not easy to follow that advice. She declared that the tendency to luxurious life was one of the marked traits of modern Japan and feared that it was spreading throughout all classes, each person catching the infection from his fellows. She added: "But among the people for whom I speak luxury is out of the question; I do not think of it these days and I do not think we can make our life more simple than it is. We are fighting with difficulty to buy the essentials of life. If a simpler life than this is wanted, we must seek it in the grave."

She goes on to seize an illustration from her own existence. "As I am writing to-night," she said, "my husband and one of our children as well as myself are troubled with a cold and some fever. I know very well that the doctor's powder and water are quite powerless to subdue the fever, and I should like to use for us all the aspirin which we bought before the war at 20 sen (15 cents) per ounce, but it now costs 3 yen 70 sen (\$1.85) per ounce—the price for my elder boy's boots. And so for my boy's boots—they have risen 50 per cent."

"Our simple life is gradually becoming more and more simple till at length we are almost at the extreme end of it—the actual want of nourishment. Can you find for us, women of the third class homes, a simpler life than this?" Mrs. Yosano has sought the causes of this condition and she believes she has located one of them in the retail system of sale of necessities in vogue in Japan. The retailers who supplied the necessities of life, namely, rice dealers, grocers, fish mongers, meat sellers, druggists, grocers, drapers, confectioners, stationers and others did not sell the consumer the goods straight from places of production or manufacture. On the contrary most of them represented the penultimate stage of the long, devious transaction process their wares undergo between the place of production and the homes. At each of these stages a tax was imposed on the goods so that when they arrived at the door of the poor their prices had risen to double or even treble that for which the producer had sold them.

The fault of the system lay to her mind in the extraordinary high number of retail shops. Japanese commerce of to-day, she held, did not rest on civilized and economic principles. Thousands of people who ought to be employed in larger shops were carrying on a small retail business independently and many of them were making a profit of 50 per cent. on their capital. What she wanted was a law prohibiting a profit of more than 10 per cent. She went on: "But even this would not improve matters, if the numerous retailers of various grades be allowed to stand between producers and consumers. The better plan would be the establishment of what we call great central retail houses in all large cities to supply us

with all our necessities direct from the places of production. The promotion of such a scheme would indeed be worthy of the whole-hearted support of our high and middle class ladies. For, unlike such movements as the Society for Improvement of Manners and other good-for-nothing organizations in which our upper class ladies have been so indefatigably interested, it is a really sacred enterprise which has direct connection with the happiness of numerous human beings."

SAVE-THE-BABY CAMPAIGN ENDS THIS AFTERNOON

With the receipt of final reports from workers this afternoon, Bridgeport's first "Save-the-Baby" campaign will be concluded today. The campaign, probably the most unique in charitable circles hereabouts, has been a big success and the general committee in charge is highly elated with results attained.

It is expected that the reports this afternoon will show the total contributions near the \$10,000 mark. This will not represent the full extent of the fund, however, for several workers have asked that they be allowed some days in which to turn in contributions that are not available just now. These later contributions, it is believed, will send the total above the \$10,000 mark.

Children of the Sunday schools and public schools of the city yesterday turned in nearly \$1,000 as their share of the campaign. Most of the contributions were in pennies, nickels and dimes and made a most sizeable pile.

The charities that will benefit by the campaign are the Day Nursery, Visiting Nurse Association, Orthopedic Clinic and Girls' Club. The work of these institutions may be extended within the year as a result of the generous response to the campaign.

Mrs. D. H. Warner, general chairman of the campaign committee, today expressed herself as much pleased with the campaign. "The people of Bridgeport have responded splendidly in this cause, and we are greatly indebted to them and to the volunteer workers in the campaign," said Mrs. Warner.

Secretary of State Lansing announced that he had received the blacklist note from Great Britain.

General Klepach von Roden, of the Austrian army, has been appointed personal aide to Emperor William.

FORMER ELM CITY JUDGE TO ASSIST THE PRESIDENT

Hughes' Lack of Confidence
Makes Mathewson Turn
Against Party

Judge Albert McL. Mathewson, of New Haven, one of the foremost Republicans in the state, a former Judge of the New Haven city court, and active in that city, particularly in character revision, and widely known in the state as an exponent of good government, has come out for President Wilson.

Judge Mathewson is a leader in the state in the juvenile court idea and has been foremost in reforms dealing with the "boy" problem. He says he will vote for President Wilson, chiefly because the president has secured the passage of more constructive legislation for the past four years than for many years before that time. On the other hand the Republican party, though it has stood for progress, has under the leadership of Justice Hughes taken the position of tearing down, without providing for future construction.

Follows Judge Mathewson's endorsement of Wilson: "In less than two weeks the elections of this country must decide which man is the best leader to direct the destinies of this country for the four years, from March 4, 1917, and which party will probably do the best work for the good of the country."

"My personal preference and desire was to return to the party of my allegiance for over thirty years, and when Hon. Charles E. Hughes was suggested for president, I had no doubt about my future plans, but the doubts have been coming continuously since his nomination. All of his speeches have been a series of fault-finding with the policies of the past, rather than broad-minded constructive plans for the future."

We must accept men on their own estimate of themselves and certainly if Justice Hughes has no greater confidence in his own abilities to govern this country, than he has expressed in his speeches during the past four months, he would not have the constructive ability or the courage during his occupancy of the presidency, to stand for the people against the power of the entrenched interests."

"In the New York Independent both men have presented their views of the vital issues of this campaign and while Mr. Hughes criticizes and scolds the present administration, Mr. Wilson, in the Independent of October 23rd, looks to the future and promises

encouragement and co-operation with all business interests, and protection of enterprises that are built on sound foundations.

"No unprejudiced elector can dispute the fact that more constructive and needed legislation has been passed during the past four years than for many years before that time. For the future we see President Wilson surrounded with a united and responsive party, while Mr. Hughes will be surrounded with discordant elements which do not encourage the belief that constructive legislation will be possible under his leadership."

"President Wilson has stood for the best interest of the whole people and for sound business principles, but the voters have absolutely no knowledge of the policies of Mr. Hughes, but they do know that he is surrounded and his election is advocated by some of the most pernicious and selfish interests of the country."

"President Wilson, has during the past three years, been confronted with perplexing and unprecedented questions of national and international importance, and while in the retrospect, we may criticize, it is very doubtful whether any President would have made fewer mistakes."

"The Republican party has in the past stood for progress but under the leadership of Mr. Hughes, it has taken the position of tearing down, without providing for future construction. If we take the measurement of the two men as given by themselves in the Independent, the choice would inevitably fall upon Mr. Wilson. In this time of worldwide policies, it is not best to change generals."

"I can help believing that Woodrow Wilson should be re-elected President."

COMMISSIONERS WILL PASS ON HUGHES CASE TOMORROW EVENING

At the regular meeting of the five commissioners tomorrow evening in the Court Exchange building, charges against Hoseman Aaron M. Hughes for intoxication while on duty will be heard. Hoseman Hughes is attached to Engine company No. 10, Putnam street. About two weeks ago he reported after supper with signs of having too much to drink. Capt. Patrick Hamill called Chief Engineer Daniel E. Johnson and the department surgeon, Dr. William H. Curley. They both pronounced Hughes unfit for duty and he was suspended pending the hearing before the commissioners. The charges were to have been heard at a special meeting last Wednesday but because Hoseman Hughes had not received the six days' notice of the hearing which he is entitled to under the law, it was postponed until tomorrow night. There are a large number of routine bills to be approved by the commissioners.

Panama Canal to date has cost \$406,861,000.